

Contagion: history and culture

HSTY6988

Semester II, 2004

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Seminar meeting, Thursdays 6-8 pm The Meeting Room, Ground Floor, Mills Building

Summary and Objectives

In 'Contagion' we will study the history of communicable diseases. This means reading about the fascinating historical ideas of contamination, hygiene, epidemic, plague, blood, hysteria, colonisation, immunity, resistance, virus and more. The management of certain diseases — cholera, smallpox, syphilis, plague — was central to the formation of early western public health institutions. The bureaucratic and biomedical management of epidemics was thus closely related to the formation and changing nature of states, of nations, and of empires in the modern period. As in our current moment, diseases and public health always worked around questions of the individual, the public good and the assessment of risk and security. Themes of liberal government and commerce thus run through the unit. Diseases have also long been managed spatially, through varying measures of segregation, and concern about contact and exchange. This theme also runs through the unit. We will read abstractly and substantively about concepts like epidemic,

We will read many historians' accounts of various diseases and epidemics, looking not only at empirical information about them, but also at how this has been interpreted: historiography.

The unit is structured in 3 blocks of work: introductory weeks; a major block on specific diseases; and a final block on contagion and world history. While of course nearly all the diseases and microbes to be studied were active through most of the period under question, certain diseases came to be politically, epidemiologically, or culturally significant at certain points. I have arranged these (week 3-10) broadly chronologically.

Seminars and Readings

Each week there are 3 required readings. The first is a primary document — an article, poster, letter, government document or pamphlet from the historical period we are studying that week. We will be reading these documents closely in order to gain skills in historical interpretation. The second reading is a contextualising and information-based secondary article or chapter. The third is an article or chapter selected for its interpretive argument. It is intended to be more challenging, and to demonstrate the possibilities of thinking about contagion through social or cultural theories. I have selected additional readings for each topic for further use in preparing for seminars and in particular for essays.

Assessment

1. A 1,000 word seminar paper, comparing two different historical approaches to the topic. This is due the week after your present your work.
2. A 4-5,000 word research paper on a topic and question of your choice. This is due 8 November 2004. Please submit in hard copy only either to the School of Philosophical and Historical Inquiry Office, to my pigeonhole, or to Jill Gordon for Medical Humanities students. Ensure you keep a copy.

On the process and conventions of research, writing and citing historical work, please consult the guidelines drawn up by the Department of History and available on the Department's website.

Secondary sources

- Historical research does not lend itself to a 'textbook' approach, but requires wide and deep reading across the work of many historians. I have selected a list of additional readings for each topic to begin your research. The bibliographies of the articles and chapters in the readings will provide links to related literature.
- For further research I recommend the database of secondary literature CLIO. This offers abstracts of articles and some books, and often direct electronic access to download them. This database is divided into 'America: history and life' and 'Historical Abstracts' (ie history on the rest of the world!). CLIO can be found in the University Library website, electronic resources. Other databases can also be located there.
- Use keywords carefully to find related books in the University collection.
- The journals of record in this field are: *Medical History*, *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, *the Social History of Medicine*.

Primary sources: There are many fascinating primary documents available in Sydney to form the core of your essays. You may choose to do a close reading of one, or of a selection. The University holds many 19th and 20th century medical and public health texts. Many are on open access in Fisher, Burkitt-Ford or the Medical Library. Others are in the Rare Book Collection in Fisher, or held separately by the Librarians. Old journals are available (for example. *The Eugenics Review*, *The Journal of State Medicine*, *Public Health* in the Stack of Burkitt-Ford, *The Australasian Medical Gazette*, 19th century issues of *BMJ* and *The Lancet*, are held by the Medical Library. Look also for government documents often bound in published Parliamentary Papers — for example, the 1915 NSW Select Committee on VD, the 1881 Royal Commission on the Quarantine Station. The Royal College of Physicians Library holds an extensive historical collection. Access through the College Librarian. The Mitchell Library holds Australian published and archival material. I always find the card catalogue is useful to search under subjects, as well as the database. The NSW State Library (as opposed to the Mitchell wing) holds published historical material from elsewhere in the world. Really keen students can access the many old government records related to infectious diseases at the NSW State Archives, the Rocks or Kingswood.

Program of seminars

BLOCK ONE: INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS

Week 1 29 July

Disease and public health: thinking historically and culturally

Week 2 5 August

Understanding 'contagion' in the past

PART TWO: DISEASES

Week 3 12 August

Plague: early modern responses

Week 4 19 August

Smallpox: 18th century inoculation and 19th century anti-vaccinationism

Week 5 26 August

Cholera: Europe, 1832

Week 6 2 September

Venereal Disease: Britain and the Contagious Diseases Acts, c. 1860

Week 7 9 September

Leprosy: segregation and colonialism, c. 1900-1940

Week 8 16 September

Malaria: the institutions of tropical medicine, c. 1900

Week 9 23 September

Tuberculosis: the sanatorium in the early to mid twentieth century

BREAK 27 September – 3 October

Week 10 7 October

Influenza: the world in 1918

BLOCK THREE: CONTAGION AND WORLD HISTORY

Week 11 14 October

Contagion, colonialism and the 'new world', c.1500-1800

Week 12 21 October

Quarantine and the history of modern nationalism

Week 13 28 October

Contagion, globalisation and biosecurity, 1950-2001

Week 1 29 July

HISTORY, CULTURE AND DISEASE

Required Reading

Charles Rosenberg, 'Framing Disease: illness, society and history' in his *Explaining Epidemics and other essays in the history of medicine*, Cambridge University Press, 1992, pp. 305-18.

Further Reading

Dorothy Porter, 'Public Health' in W.F. Bynam and Roy Porter (eds) *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, vol. II, Routledge, 1993, pp. 1231-61.

Virginia Berridge, 'History in the public health toolkit', *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 55, 9 (2001): 611-2.

George Rosen, *A History of Public Health*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993, esp. chs 5-6.

Dorothy Porter, *Health Civilization and the State*, Routledge, 1999.

Roger Cooter, 'Of War and Epidemics: Unnatural Couplings, Problematic Conceptions', *Social History of Medicine*, 16, 2 (2003): 283-302.

Patrick E. Carroll, 'Medical Police and the History of Public Health', *Medical History*, 46 (2002): 461-94.

Mark Harrison, *Disease and the Modern World*, Polity, 2004.

John V. Pickstone, *Ways of Knowing: a new history of science, technology and medicine*, University of Chicago Press, 2000.

Week 2 5 August
UNDERSTANDING 'CONTAGION' IN THE PAST

Primary Document

Richard Mead, *A Short Discourse Concerning Pestilential Contagion, and the methods to be used to prevent it*, London, 1720, pp. 1-30.

Required Reading

Margaret Pelling, 'The meaning of contagion: reproduction, medicine and metaphor' in Alison Bashford and Claire Hooker (eds) *Contagion*, Routledge, 2001, pp. 15-38

Michael Worboys, 'Medical Practice and Disease Theories, c. 1865' in his *Spreading Germs: Disease Theories and Medical Practice, 1865-1900*, Cambridge University Press, 2000, pp. 20-42.

Further reading:

Lawrence I. Conrad and Dominik Wujastyk (eds) *Contagion: Perspectives from Pre-Modern Societies*, Ashgate, 2000.

Charles Rosenberg, 'Florence Nightingale on Contagion' in his *Explaining Epidemics*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Christopher Hamlin, 'Predisposing Causes and Public Health in Early Nineteenth Century Medical Thought', *Social History of Medicine*, 5 (1992): 43-70.

Roger Cooter, 'Anticontagionism and History's Medical Record', in Peter Wright and Andrew Treacher (eds) *The Problem of Medical Knowledge*, Edinburgh University Press, 1982.

K. Codell Carter, *The Rise of Causal Concepts of Disease: case histories*, Aldershot, Ashgate, 2003.

Alison Bashford, *Purity and Pollution*, Macmillan, 1998. chs. 4 and 7.

Judith Walzer Leavitt, 'Typhoid Mary Strikes Back: Bacteriological Theory and Practice in Early Twentieth Century Public Health', *Isis*, 83 (1992): 608-29.

Week 3 12 August

PLAGUE

Document

Sir John Colbatch, *A Scheme for Proper Methods to be taken should it please God to visit us with the Plague*, London, 1721.

Required Reading

Margaret Healy, *Fictions of Disease in early modern England: bodies, plagues and politics*, Palgrave, 2001. pp. 18-49.

Paul Slack, 'Responses to Plague in Early Modern Europe: The Implications of Public Health' *Social Research*, 55, 3, (1988): 433-53.

Further Reading

On plague in early modern Europe

Christine M. Boeckl, *Images of plague and pestilence: iconography and iconology*, Truman State University Press, 2000, pp. 7-32.

Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fighting the Plague in Seventeenth Century Italy*, University of Wisconsin Press, 1981.

S.K. Cohn, *The black death transformed: disease and culture in early Renaissance Europe*, Oxford University Press, 1992.

M. Lindemann, *Medicine and Society in Early Modern Europe*, Cambridge, 1999.

Paul Slack, *The Impact of Plague in Tudor and Stuart England*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1985.

Christopher Sellers, 'Two Medieval Plague Treatises and their Afterlife in Early Modern England', *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 58 (2003): 292-324.

On global plague c. 1896-1902

Susan Craddock, *City of Plagues: Disease, Poverty and Deviance in San Francisco*, University of Minnesota Press, 2000.

David Arnold, 'Touching the Body: Perspectives on the Indian Plague, 1896-1900', *Subaltern Studies*, 1987, pp. 55-90.

Robert Barde, 'Prelude to Plague: Public Health and the Politics of America's Pacific Gateway, 1899', *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 58 (2003): 153-86.

Mary Preston Sutphen, 'Rumoured power: Hong Kong, 1894 and Cape Town, 1901' in Andrew Cunningham and Bridie Andrews (eds) *Western Medicine as contested knowledge*, Manchester University Press, 1997, pp. 241-61.

Peter Curson and Kevin McCracken, *Plague in Sydney: The Anatomy of an Epidemic*, University of New South Wales Press,

Nayan Shah, 'Plague and Managing the Commercial City' in *Contagious Divides: Epidemics and Race in San Francisco's Chinatown*, University of California Press, 2001, pp. 120-57.

Guenter B. Risse, '"A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and All Together": San Francisco and Bubonic Plague, 1907-1908', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 66, 2 (1992): 260-86.

Maynard W. Swanson, 'The Sanitation Syndrome: Bubonic Plague and Urban Native Policy in the Cape Colony, 1900-1909' *Journal of African History*, 3 (1977): 387-410

Catanach, I. (2001) 'The "Globalization" of Disease? India and the Plague', *Journal of World History*, 12: 131-53.

Week 4 19 August
SMALLPOX

Document

William Watson, *An Account of a Series of Experiments Instituted with a view of ascertaining the most successful method of inoculating the smallpox*, J. Nourse, London, 1768.

Required Reading

Nadja Durbach, "'They Might as Well Brand Us'": Working-Class Resistance to Compulsory Vaccination in Victorian England', *Social History of Medicine*, 13 (2000): 45-61.

Alison Bashford, 'Foreign Bodies: vaccination, contagion and colonialism in the nineteenth century' in Alison Bashford and Claire Hooker (eds) *Contagion*, Routledge, 2001, pp. 39-60.

Further Reading

Dorothy Porter and Roy Porter, 'The politics of prevention: anti-vaccinationism and public health in nineteenth-century England', *Medical History*, 32 (1988): 231-52.

Anne Hardy, *The Epidemic Streets: Infectious Disease and the rise of preventive medicine 1856-1900*, Oxford University Press, 1993, pp. 110-50.

David Arnold, 'Smallpox and colonial medicine in nineteenth-century India' in David Arnold (ed.) *Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies*, Manchester University Press, 1988, p. 45-65.

'The Origins of Vaccinia Virus' comments and rejoinders in *Social History of Medicine*, 12 (1999): 139-41.

Naomi Williams, 'The implementation of compulsory health legislation: infant smallpox vaccination in England and Wales, 1840-1890', *Journal of Historical Geography*, 20 (1994): 396-412;

Susan Craddock, 'Sewers and Scapegoats: Spatial Metaphors of Smallpox in Nineteenth Century San Francisco', *Social Science and Medicine*, 41 (1995): 957-68.

Alan Mayne, *Fever, Squalor and Vice: Sanitation and Social Policy in Victorian Sydney*, University of Queensland Press, 1982, ch. 13.

P.H. Curson, *Times of Crisis: Epidemics in Sydney 1788-1900*, Sydney University Press, 1985.

Week 5

26 August

CHOLERA

Document

H. Young, *Remarks on the Cholera Morbus: containing a description of the disease, its symptoms, causes and treatment together with suggestions as to the best means of guarding against its attack*, Smith, Elder & Co., London, 1831.

Required Reading

Margaret Pelling, 'The Origins of the Official Doctrine: Chadwick and Southwood Smith' in *Cholera, Fever and English Medicine*, Oxford University Press, 1978, pp. 1-33.

Erin O'Connor, 'Asiatic Cholera and the Raw Material of Race' in her *Raw Material: Producing Pathology in Victorian Culture*, Duke University Press, 2000, pp. 21-59.

Further Reading

Mariko Ogawa, 'Uneasy Bedfellows: Science and Politics in the Refutation of Koch's Bacterial Refutation of Cholera' *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 74 (2000): 671-707.

Mary Poovey, 'Curing the "Social Body" in 1832: James Phillips Kay and the Irish in Manchester' *Gender and History*, 5, 2, (1993): 196-211.

Andrew R. Aisenberg, *Contagion: Disease, Government and the Social Question in Nineteenth Century France*, Stanford University Press, 1999.

Richard Evans, 'Epidemics and Revolutions: Cholera in Nineteenth Century Europe' *Past and Present*, 120 (1988) 123-46.

Francois Delaporte, *Disease and Civilization: The Cholera in Paris, 1832*.

Peter Baldwin, *Contagion and the state in Europe, 1830-1930*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Saul Jarco, 'Yellow Fever, Cholera and the Beginnings of Medical Cartography', *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 25, 2 (1970): 131-42.

Mark Harrison, 'Cholera theory and sanitary policy' in his *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine, 1859-1914*, Cambridge University Press, 1994, pp. 99-116.

Vijay Prashad, 'Native Dirt/Imperial Ordure: The Cholera of 1832 and the morbid resolution of modernity' *Journal of Historical Sociology*, 7, 3 (1994): 243-60.

Catherine J. Kudlick, 'Giving is Deceiving: Cholera, Charity and the Quest for Authority in 1832' *French Historical Studies*, 18, 2 (1993): 457-81.

Howard Markel, '"Knocking out the Cholera:: Cholera, Class and Quarantines in New York City, 1892' *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 69 (1995): 420-57.

Charles Rosenberg, *The Cholera Years*, University of Chicago Press, 1962.

Week 6 2 September

VENEREAL DISEASES

Document

William Acton, *The Contagious Diseases Act, Shall the Contagious Diseases Act be Applied to the Civil Population?*, London, John Churchill & Sons, 1870, pp. 19-36.

Required Reading

Judith Walkowitz, *Prostitution and Victorian Society: women, class and the state*, Cambridge University Press, 1980, pp. 1-9.

Philippa Levine, 'Law, Gender and Medicine' in *Prostitution, Race and Politics: Policing Venereal Disease in the British Empire*, Routledge, 2002, pp. 35-59.

Film

Fight Syphilis, US Public Health Service, 1942 (9 mins). Courtesy the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, USA.

Further Reading

Megan Vaughan, 'Syphilis in colonial East and Central Africa: the social construction of an epidemic' in Terence Ranger and Paul Slack (eds) *Epidemics and Ideas*, Cambridge University Press, 1992, pp. 269-302.

Gregg S. Meyer, 'Criminal Punishment for the Transmission of Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Lessons from Syphilis', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 65 (1991): 594-64.

Bridget A. Towers, 'Health Education Policy 1916-26: Venereal Disease and the Prophylaxis Dilemma' *Medical History*, 24 (1980): 70-87.

David Evans, 'Tackling the "Hideous Scourge": The Creation of the Venereal Disease Treatment Centres in Early Twentieth-Century Britain', *Social History of Medicine*, 5, 3, (1999): 413-33.

Douglas M. Peers, 'Soldier, Surgeons and the Campaigns to Combat Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Colonial India, 1805-1860' *Medical History*, 42 (1998): 137-60.

Judith Smart, 'Sex, the State and the Scarlet Scourge: gender, citizenship and venereal diseases regulation in Australia during the Great War' *Women's History Review*, 7, 1 (1998): 5-36.

Mary Anne Jebb, 'The Lock Hospitals Experiment: Europeans, Aborigines and Venereal Disease', *European-Aboriginal relations in Western Australian history*, 8, (1984): 68-87.

S.M. Tomkins, 'Palmitate or Permanganate: The Venereal Prophylaxis Debate in Britain, 1916-26', *Medical History*, 37 (1993): 382-98.

Week 7 9 September

LEPROSY

Document/Film

The Happy Village, The American Mission to Lepers, (29 mins) 1939. Courtesy the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda.

Required Reading

Warwick Anderson, 'Leprosy and Citizenship', *positions*, 6 (1998): 707-29.

Susan Burns, 'From "leper villages" to leprosaria: public health, nationalism and the culture of exclusion in Japan' in Carolyn Strange and Alison Bashford (eds) *Isolation: places and practices of exclusion*, Routledge, 2003, pp. 104-18.

Further Reading

Jane Buckingham, *Leprosy in Colonial South India: medicine and confinement*, Palgrave, 2002.

Alison Bashford, 'Leprosy: Segregation and Imperial Hygiene' in *Imperial Hygiene: a critical history of colonialism, nationalism and public health*, PalgraveMacmillan, 2004.

Diana Obregon, 'Building National Medicine: Leprosy and Power in Colombia, 1870-1910', *Social History of Medicine*, 15, 1, (2002): 89-108.

Suzanne Saunders, 'Isolation: the Development of Leprosy Prophylaxis in Australia', *Aboriginal History*, 14 (1990): 168-81.

Harriet Deacon, 'Leprosy and Racism at Robben Island', *Studies in the History of Cape Town*, 7 (1994): 45-83.

R.D.K. Herman, 'Out of sight, out of mind, out of power: leprosy, race and colonization in Hawai'i', *Journal of Historical Geography*, 27 (2001): 319-37.

Zachary Gussow, *Leprosy, Racism and Public Health: Social Policy in Chronic Disease Control*, Westview Press, 1989.

Sanjiv Kakar, 'Leprosy in British India, 1860-1940: Colonial Politics and Missionary Medicine' *Medical History*, 40 (1996): 215-30.

Michael Worboys, 'The Colonial World as Mission and Mandate: Leprosy and Empire 1900-1940', *Osiris*, 15 (2001): 207-18.

J. Macguire, 'The Fantome Island Leprosarium' in Roy MacLeod and Donald Denoon (eds) *Health and Healing in Tropical Australia and Papua New Guinea*, James Cook University Press, 1991.

Rita Smith Kipp, 'The Evangelical Uses of Leprosy', *Social Science and Medicine*, 39, 2 (1994): 165-78.

Week 8 16 September

MALARIA: The Institutions of Tropical Medicine

Document:

Cuthbert Christy, *Notes on the Prevention of Malaria and practical hints to those proceeding to the tropics*, Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, London, 1935.

Required Reading:

Douglas M. Haynes, 'Making Imperial Science British Science: the discovery of the transmission of malaria' in *Imperial Medicine: Patrick Manson and the Conquest of Tropical Disease*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 2001, pp. 86-124.

Warwick Anderson, 'Postcolonial Histories of Medicine' in Frank Huisman and John Harley Warner (eds) *Locating Medical History: the stories and their meanings*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004.

Further Reading

Michael Worboys, 'Germs, Malaria and the Invention of Mansonian Tropical Medicine: From 'Diseases in the Tropics' to 'Tropical Diseases' in David Arnold (ed.) *Warm Climates and Western Medicine: the emergence of tropical medicine, 1500-1900*, Rodopi, 1996, pp. 181-207.

Michael Worboys, 'Manson, Ross and colonial medical policy: tropical medicine in London and Liverpool 1899-1914' in Roy Macleod and Milton Lewis (ed.) *Disease, Medicine and Empire*, Routledge, 1988.

Ira Klein, 'Development and death; Reinterpreting malaria, economics and ecology in British India' *The Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 38, 2 (2001): 147-79.

Mark Harrison, 'Medicine and the Culture of Command: the case of malaria control in the British Army during two World Wars', *Medical History*, 40 (1996): 437-52.

John W. Cell, 'Anglo-Indian Medical Theory and the Origins of Segregation in West Africa', *American Historical Review*, 91, 2, (1986): 307-335.

David Livingstone, 'Human Acclimatization: Perspectives on a Contested Field of Inquiry in Science, Medicine and Geography', *History of Science*, 25 (1987): 359-94.

Ilana Lowy, 'What/who should be controlled? Opposition to yellow fever campaigns in Brazil, 1900-39' in Andrew Cunningham and Bridie Andrews (eds) *Western Medicine as contested knowledge*, Manchester University Press, 1997, pp. 124-46.

Margaret Humphreys, *Yellow Fever and the South*, Rutgers University Press, 1992.

Philip Curtin, *Death by Migration: Europe's Encounter with the Tropical World in the Nineteenth Century*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.

Francois Delaporte, *The History of Yellow Fever: an essay on the birth of tropical medicine*, MIT Press, 1991. Introduction and 'The Spoils of Discovery'.

On Australian Tropical Medicine

Alison Bashford, '"Is White Australia Possible?" race, colonialism and tropical medicine', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 23 (2000): 112-135.

Lorraine Harloe, 'Anton Breinl and the Australian Institute of Tropical Medicine' in Roy Macleod and Donald Denoon (eds), *Health and Healing in Tropical Australia and Papua New Guinea*, Townsville: James Cook University Press, 1991, pp. 35-46

Dane Kennedy, 'The Perils of the Midday Sun: climatic anxieties in the colonial tropics' in John M. Mackenzie (ed.) *Imperialism and the Natural World*, Manchester University Press, 1990, pp. 118-140.

Warwick Anderson, *The Cultivation of Whiteness*, Melbourne University Press, 2002.

Roy Macleod and Donald Denoon (eds) *Health and Healing in Tropical Australia and Papua New Guinea*, Townsville: James Cook University Press, 1991.

David Walker, 'Climate, Civilization and Character in Australia, 1880-1940', *Australian Cultural History*, no. 16, 1997/98, pp. 77-95

Week 9 23 September

TUBERCULOSIS**Document**

Arthur Latham, *The Prize Essay on the Erection of a Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis in England*, London, 1903.

Required Reading

Michael Worboys, 'From Heredity to Infection: Tuberculosis, Bacteriology and Medicine, 1870-1900' in his *Spreading Germs*, Cambridge University Press, 2000, pp. 193-233.

Alison Bashford, 'Tuberculosis: governing healthy citizens' in *Imperial Hygiene: a critical history of colonialism, nationalism and public health*, PalgraveMacmillan, 2004.

Film

They Do Come Back, c. 1940. The [US] National Tuberculosis Association (17 mins).
Courtesy the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda

Further Reading

F.B. Smith, *The Retreat of Tuberculosis, 1850-1950*, Croom Helm, 1988.

JoAnne Brown, 'Purity and Danger in Colour: Notes on Germ Theory and the Semantics of Segregation, 1895-1915' in Jean-Paul Gaudilliere and Ilana Lowy (eds) *Heredity and Infection*, Routledge, 2001, pp. 101-32.

Alison Bashford, 'Tuberculosis and Economy: Public Health and Labour in the early Welfare State', *Health and History*, 4, 2 (2002): 19-40.

Michael Roe, *Life over Death: Tasmanians and Tuberculosis*, Tasmanian Historical Research Association, 1999,

Katherine Ott, *Fevered Lives: Tuberculosis in American Culture since 1870*, Harvard University Press, 1996.

Michael E. Teller, *The Tuberculosis Movement: A Public Health Campaign in the Progressive Era*, Greenwood Press, 1988,

Linda Bryder, 'Papworth Village Settlement: a unique experiment in the treatment and care of the tuberculous?' *Medical History*, 28 (1984): 372-90.

Leonard G. Wilson, 'The Historical Decline of Tuberculosis in Europe and America: its causes and significance' *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 45 (1990): 366-96.

Bridie Andrews, 'Tuberculosis and the Assimilation of Germ Theory in China, 1895-1937' *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 52 (1997): 114-57.

Nancy Tomes, 'Tuberculosis Religion' in *The Gospel of Germs: Men, Women and the Microbe in American Life*, Harvard University Press, 1998, pp. 113-34.

BREAK 27 September – 3 October

Week 10 7 October
INFLUENZA

Required Reading

Sandra Tomkins, 'The Failure of Expertise: Public Health Policy in Britain during the 1918-19 Influenza Epidemic', *Social History of Medicine*, 5, 3 (1992): 435-54.

Eugenia Tognotti, 'Scientific Triumphalism and Learning from Facts: Bacteriology and the "Spanish Flu" Challenge of 1918', *Social History of Medicine*, 16, 1 (2003): 97-110.

Further Reading

Howard Phillips and David Killingray (eds), 'Introduction' *The Spanish influenza pandemic of 1918-19: new perspectives*, Routledge, 2003.

Anthea Hyslop, 'Insidious Immigrant: Spanish Influenza and Border Quarantine in Australia 1919' in *Migration to Mining: 5th Conference of the Australian Society of the History of Medicine*, 1997, pp. 201-14.

Anthea Hyslop, 'Old Ways, New Means: Fighting Spanish Influenza in Australia, 1918-1919', in Linda Bryder and Derek A. Dow (eds) *New Countries, Old Medicine*, Auckland University Press, 1995, pp. 54-60.

Alfred W. Crosby, *America's Forgotten Pandemic: The Influenza of 1918*, Cambridge University Press, 1989.

Niall Johnson and Juergen Mueller, 'Updating the Accounts: Global Mortality of the 1918-29 "Spanish " Influenza Pandemic' *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 76, 1 (2002): 105-115.

David Killingray, 'The Influenza Pandemic of 1918-19 in the British Caribbean', *Social History of Medicine*, 7, 1 (1994): 59-87.

John M. Barry, *The great influenza: the epic story of the deadliest plague in history*, Viking, New York, 2004,

Week 11 14 October
CONTAGION, COLONIALISM AND THE 'NEW WORLD'

Required Reading

Noble David Cook, *Born to Die: Disease and the New World Conquest*, Cambridge University Press, 1998. Introduction & ch. 5.

David Arnold, 'The Indian Ocean as a Disease Zone, 1500-1950', *South Asia*, 14, 2 (1991): 1-21.

Further Reading

Kenneth F. Kiple and Stephen V. Beck (eds) *Biological Consequences of the European expansion, 1450-1800*, Ashgate, 1997.

Alfred Crosby, *The Columbian Exchange: biological and cultural consequences of 1492*, Greenwood, 1972.

Alfred Crosby, *Ecological Imperialism: the biological expansion of Europe, 900-1900*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

George W. Lovell, 'The Heavy Shadows and Black Night': Disease and Depopulation in Colonial Spanish America', *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 82, 3 (1992): 426-43.

Philip D. Curtin, Grace S. Brush and George W. Fisher (eds) *Discovering the Chesapeake: the history of an ecosystem*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001.

George Raudzens (ed) *Technology, disease and colonial conquests, sixteenth to eighteenth centuries: essays reappraising the guns and germs theories*, Leiden, Boston, 2001.

Elizabeth Fenn, *Pox Americana: The Great Smallpox Epidemic of 1775-82*, Hill & Wang, 2001.

Le Roy Ladurie, (1981) 'The Unification of the Globe by Disease' in *The Mind and Method of the Historian*, Brighton, 1981.

Judy Campbell, *Invisible Invaders: smallpox and other diseases in Aboriginal Australia, 1780-1880*, Melbourne University Press, 2002.

Sheldon Watts, 'Smallpox in the New World and the Old: From Holocaust to Eradication, 1518-1977' in his *Epidemics and History: Disease, Power and Imperialism*, Yale University Press, 1997, pp. 84-121.

Philip D. Curtin, *Cross-cultural trade in world history*, Cambridge University Press, 1984.

Week 12 21 October

QUARANTINE AND THE HISTORY OF MODERN NATIONALISM

Document/Film

Prevention of the introduction of diseases from abroad, US Public Health Service, 1946.
Courtesy the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda.

Required Reading

Alison Bashford, 'Quarantine and the Imagining of the Australian Nation', *Health*, 2, 4, (1998): 387-402.

Alexandra Minna Stern, 'Buildings, Boundaries and Blood: Medicalization and Nation-Building on the US-Mexico Border, 1910-1930' *Hispanic American Historical Review*, 79 (1999): 41-81.

Further Reading

Nayan Shah, *Contagious Divides: Epidemics and Race in San Francisco's Chinatown*, University of California Press, 2002.

Susan Craddock and Michael Dorn, 'Nationbuilding: gender, race and medical discourse', *Journal of Historical Geography*, 27 (2001): 313-18.

Mark Harrison, 'Quarantine, pilgrimage and colonial trade: India 1866-1900' in his *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine, 1859-1914*, Cambridge University Press, 1994, pp. 117-38.

David P. Fidler, 'Brief History of International Law on the Control of Infectious Diseases' in *International Law and Infectious Diseases*, Clarendon Press, 1999, pp. 21-57.

Maynard Swanson, 'The Asiatic Menace: Creating Segregation in Durban 1870-1900', *International Journal of African Historical Studies*, 16 (1983): 401-21.

Heather Bell, *Frontiers of Medicine in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan 1899-1940*, Clarendon Press, 1999.

Robert N. Proctor, 'The Destruction of "Lives Not Worth Living"' in Jennifer Terry and Jacqueline Urla (eds) *Deviant Bodies: Critical Perspectives on Difference in Science and Popular Culture*, Indiana University Press, 1995, pp. 170-196.

Emily Martin, 'Toward an anthropology of immunology: The Body as Nation-State', *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*, 4 (1992): 410-26.

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CONTAGION, GLOBALISATION AND BIOSECURITY

Document/Film

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Required Reading

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Further Reading

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Nicholas B. King, 'The Influence of Anxiety: September 11, Bioterrorism, and American Public Health', *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 58 (2003): 433-41.

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Peter M Hammond and GB Carter, *From biological warfare to healthcare: Porton Down 1940-2000*, Palgrave, 2002.

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